The Washington Cimes

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 1, 1916.

THE NECESSARY LUXURIES

Here's an actual case. A man climbed into his automobile and drove around to the shoe dealer footwear, and had a pair of new brogans fitted to his feet. They were precisely the ones he had been buying for several years. When they were fitted he produced and ten-

"Sorry, but those shoes are \$7 now," said the salesman. "The last pair you had cost you \$6.50."

"And the pair before that cost me \$6," said the buyer; "and three years or so ago they cost \$5."

The salesman admitted it, there was a bit of grumbling about the high cost of walking, and the \$7 was paid.

Then the man got into his car and drove around to a garage for a tank of gasolene. The price had gone up a cent since the last time.

There was a roar that could have been heard a city square away about the outrage that was being perpetrated on the down-trodden mo-The incident of the shoes had been forgotten in thirty seconds; it took ten minutes of lurid system of its surcharged feelings.

Shoes might reasonably be regarded as a necessary of life to that man, but he stood "the gaff" without a second thought. Gasolene is. for him, the motive power of a luxury; but it was immeasurably more important in his purview.

Illustrating something that will be noted every day by anybody who have won. will take the trouble to observe what at all, but the luxuries.

increased cost of real necessaries have given them. would make mighty little difference, But we can't; leastwise, we don't.

THE ANCONA SETTLEMENT

view of the attitude of our Gov-Ancona sinking will dissipate the serious danger of a diplomatic break between the two countries. There might have been possibility of uncomfortable results, even yet, if the Washington Government had not given so many testimonies of its determination to do anything else before coming to and meeting squarely the direct issue of a break.

The Austrian note, carefully analyzed, is one of the most heartless war has produced on diplomatic authority, since the German admission that Belgium was being raped, but that the outrage was justified by military necessities. Austria places the blame for loss of lives on the crew of the Ancona, who are accused admitted that the ship's company, thus presumably deserted, was in a state of panic; that boats were not lowered when and as they should be. presumably because the seamen had that the crew had deserted.

tion in murder that is quite beyond deaths in battles or resulting from palliation. Austria concedes the them, it has been stated, for the general principle of American de- German armies, at about 1,100 per mand that crew and passengers of day; while the births of the country peaceful vessels should not be ruth- have fallen off rather more than lessly destroyed, and says the sub- 1,000 per day. Thus the human loss marine commander has been pun- must be regarded as twice the numshed in this case. How, when, to her of those actually sacrificed on what degree, is not stated. Further, the field. Austria is willing to give indemnity for American lives lost.

antee for the future.

But whether in fact Austria has rate is stated to be lower now than of medical missions in India.

'severely punished" the commander ever before since registration of of the submarine, will make full births was inaugurated. reparation to the families of the American victims, even giving them the benefit of any doubt, and does sincerely intend otherwise to comply with our demands, she has not challenged this Government, has not haughtily questioned our stand, has not cynically trifled over it, but has of our contention.

sion until the next "regrettable incident" comes up for further debate From being idle from whom he had for years bought of the old familiar sort; but at least, thousands of our as the record now stands, the have become busy. chances of a breach are dissipated because of our firmer policy, and tainty that they other time since the Lusitania horror, far back last spring.

MR. BARRETT'S PROCLAMATION

After the war, both victor and vanquished will be hostile to the United States. The victor will claim to have won despite the United States, the vanquished to have lost because of the United States.

Thus does Director General Barrett, of the Pan-American Union. analyze the sentiment that will settle upon Europe after the present labor from want to plenty, this struggle; a sentiment that, if it is transformation of the nation from thus accurately stated, will be om- the hard times to opuleace, is not inous for the future of peace and due merely to the fact that we have security in this hemisphere. It is sold to belligerents a billion dollars not difficult to find reasons for Mr. or perhaps two billion dollars of Barrett's opinion. Who may doubt war supplies. exposition to enable the victim of that the allies, victorious after a conthis newest depravity to relieve his test that will have bled them white, that we have sold abroad, war trade selling of supplies for huge profits? mill, and the mine. Or that Germany, defeated, would It is not due to the fact that after bitterly insist that if the United we have deducted from those three States had embargoed those same and a half billions of exports some supplies, the central empires would one and three-quarter billions of im-

is going on about him, namely, that Germany the victor. There need be than one and three-quarter billions. the necessaries that we all get ex- no doubt that it would regard itself It is not due to the fact that excited about are not the necessaries as victor despite the plain sympa- changing those prodigious exports If the luxuries were not so indis- of this country for the allies; and the have been owned by foreigners we persable, the indispensable wouldn't allies, defeated, would be convinced have bought back more than a he luxuries. If we could even that they ought to have had, and billion in such securities, with their magine ourselves getting along could have won with, the full meas- interest and dividends now due and without some of the luxuries, the ure of support that America might paid in this country instead of in

proposition, on high international these last twelve months the outside authority, that this newspaper has world has sent into this country It will hardly be questioned, in hardly to require analysis and dem- against the trifle of \$22,500,000 nation required constructive and comonstration. The sentiments which which we have sent to other counernment has taken in former phases German publicists do not attempt to tries. conceal, and those which the British latest Austrian note concerning the press only ill disguises, all point to have left to foreign countries, mu- heap. But to the man in the street, free the correctness of the director gen- nicipalities, and individuals more from political productor the disputisfaceral's estimate of their inner senti- than a billion of dollars of credit. ments, now and for the future.

and cold-blooded documents that the interests. The western world has American markets taking primarily such a need as it never had before, the products of American producers. of deserting the passengers in order to insure the future tranquillity and and handed them over to labor to rescue themselves. It is calmly perhaps the very independent exist- abroad, emerged from the disaster of the New World.

WAR AND THE BIRTH RATE

The war is now seventeen deserted and nobody was left com- months old; a sufficient period to petent to do this service. Yet, ac- make possible some pretty accurate cepting the Austrian statement of judgments as to its effect on the these conditions at its face value, birth rate of the fighting countries. the submarine commander proceeded A calculation has been made from to sink the vessel with a torpedo at a German statistics, which indicates time when he admits he knew there that that country has lost just about were yet many people on board, and as much in population by reason of the falling birth rate, as because of This makes a record of delibera- war's casualties. The number of

In France the conditions are far worse. Even in the first half of 1914. But in the conclusion of the Vienna according to data gathered from ofnote is made the careful reservation ficial sources, the births were 17,000 that Austria reserves the right to fewer than the deaths. That was bediscuss further with the United fore the war. The full effect of the States the difficult questions of sub- war on the birth rate was not felt marine warfare. This means, if it immediately after war began; but means anything, that Austria con- the number of births has fallen so siders that it is acting generously much that, adding this loss to the pare ourselves to control the flood with this country in offering indem- slaughter on the field, it becomes nity; is paying something that it evident that France is being depopucould not of right have been held lated at a rate most menacing to the to pay; is paying because it guesses French nation and threatening its that to pay is to satisfy any Ameri- future standing among the great can grievance, as if American honor powers. The number of marriages were on the bargain counter for a has fallen at a fearful rate; it was price. On the broad questions of barely more than one-third as great, of an illustrated lecture to be delivered managing submarine warfare there in the last half of 1914, as in the on Sunday afternoon at the Terminal is no determination that gives guar- corresponding period of the previous Railroad V. M. C. A., by G. H. Winslow,

THE OLD YEAR OF PERFORM-ANCE, THE NEW YEAR OF PROMISE

On the threshold of this New imagination paint marvelous picgraciously yielded the main points tures of what is before us. Behind us is the year which we know be-It may be, as one London critic cause we have lived it. Never in the caustically suggests, that this note history of this country has such will serve merely to lighten the ten- another transformation come over it as in the past twelve months. hundreds of wage-earners ing at low wages with no cer-American diplomacy is put in a bet- tinue from one week to the other, ter light than it has been at any hundreds of thousands have come to find their wages higher, their labor

in demand. There is a greater value in our labor; there is a greater value in our natural products, and many more of them; a still greater value in our finished products.

There are new markets for our war business, and there are new markets for our peace business. And so we work and flourish and are happy.

to the heights, this shift from slack times to rush times, this change of

It is not due merely to the fact would feel that they had been fight- and peace trade all together, in the ing the battle of the United States, year of 1915, some three billion five and ought to have had its help in hundred million dollars of our prodsome disinterested fashion than the ucts of the farm, the factory, the

Reverse the situation, and assume trade in our favor something more

thies and the substantial assistance into our own stocks and bonds that countries across the sea.

Mr. Barrett has merely stated a It is not due to the fact that in repeatedly urged. It is so evident as more than \$456,500,000 of gold, as

It is not due to the fact that we Democration

knowing that after the war there the ability of the American people will have to be opened new fields of to support themselves at home, enterprise and effort in order that American farmers farming primar-Europe may be rehabilitated, to re-lily for American consumers, Ameri- paign. gard seriously the position they can manufacturers manufacturing will occupy. Pan-American solidar- primarily for American consumers, waste

to get together in a definite, prac- This country, dragged down betical, meaning way, and prepare for fore the war by the economic policy the test that lies ahead. If the pres- which, taking away our markets ent gathering of the Americas in from American industries and giving this Capital shall pave the way to them to the foreign industries, theresuch a result, it will have done much by took wages away from our labor ence of the republican governments when the war checked the flood of imports, and let our industry and business get on their feet again.

The return of their bread and when American labor, American year, in peace or in war are the greatest and the richest in all the world.

Whether we sold belligerents gunpowder by the ton or by the ounce, whether we sold them shells by the Col. Keefer Tells of shipload or by the box, whether we made munitions or did not make munitions for consumption on the battlefields of Europe, this country became economically sound, industrial- Ladies Auxiliary of William B. Cushly safe, and financially secure when we were once more able to make Ancestral Homes." The following ofpeace supplies for consumption in

this our own country. There was that problem-that pread and butter problem-when the peace of Europe was broken. The war solved it for us. But the return of peace will bring back the problem-unless meanwhile we preof imports which will set in again just as soon as the war is over.

As we march the road of 1916, now opened before us, let us never forget that vital truth!

On Indian Missions.

corresponding period of the previous Railroad). At 1 control of the lecter year. In Great Britain the birth secretary of the organization. The lecter year. In Great Britain the birth ture will lay special stress on the work by the medical missions in India.

MAIL BAG

(From The Times' Readers)

Communications to the Mati Bag must be written on one side of the paper only: must not exceed 200 words in length, and must be sikned with asme and address of sender. The publication of letters in The Times' Mail Bag does not mean the Indorsement by The Times of the opinions of the writer. The Mail Bag is an open forum, where the citizens of Washington can argue most questions.

Defends Use of "People" Instead of

To the Editor of THE TIMES: A writer in the Mail Bag today ques-

tions the English of a certain advertisement. The sentence: "285,000 people pass here daily" is not incorrect philo-logically. We have here a grammatical ellipsis. The word "of" omitted before "people" is to be supplied by the reader.

The majority of qualified persons say "285,000 persons," yet many learned

"285,000 persons," yet many learned people use "people." Swift wrote: "People were tempted to lend by great premiums and large Noah Webster, when he definer "people" as "any persons indefinitely," supports the mooted sentence. Washington, Dec. 30. T. B. E.

The Song of Hate and the Messiah To the Editor of THE TIMES: Many majestic anthems Germany and still resound from throughout the world. Many of the greatest composers have contributed to the past, the present, and to future generations sublime musical composiions that move the "minds that move Now this uplift from the depths the world." We hear the song of the Mozart bequeathed his immortal anhem to all future generations. hristian churches still echo nagnificent Battle Hymn of buther and their congregations still inspired by its religious fervor. Such was the music of the Germany of the past, the Germany of Luther, Mozart, Handel and Haydn, Beethoven

and Mendelssohn, Old Father Bach and

gel. Such was the music of but the Germans sing, in these atter days, songs composed by est free musicians, expressing other sentiments widely varient from the immortal products of the immortal singers of other It is a long way and a deep descent from Handel's "Messiah" to the "Song of Hate." The former, like his great contemporaries and immediate succeswas inspired by faith and hope his never-dying into men the composition breathed into men the best age of the greatest composers of all ages. The latter was inspired by a frenzied hate: It breathes the spirit of

hate, and of everything hateful in hu-man nature. Imagine a worshiper singing the triumphant strains of "A Mighty Fortress is our God" in one of the Lutheran churches of Berlin, and after leaving the church shouting populace in the streets, the venge accents of the vengeful. Song o Washington, Dec. 21.

Except for This He Thinks the Administration Is All Right. the Editor of THE TIMES

It is manifestly evident that Repre sentative James R. Mann, the Repubican floor leader of the House, has a very low opinion of the legislative competency of his Democratic colleagues. In a recent interview he declared that incompetency and imbecility prehensive legislation. This is a broad ndictment and if it can be substaniated it must result in relegating the tion with the present Administration is Our power to do all those things petency. Its failure to meet the ex-It behooves the Americas, then, has depended and must depend upon pectations of the people is attributable to

a far more serious defection. The fact ed a single pledge that was voluntarily made to the people during the camto the people during the cam-The Wilson platform contained ndictment of Republican Con-"We denounce the profficate of the money wrung from the by oppressive taxation Caough ity in spirit and purpose will be the American common carriers carrying the lavish appropriations of recent literates safeguard of Pan-American primarily for American consumers, laterates after a publican Congresses, which have kept taxes high and reduced the purchasing power of the people's toil. We demand a return to that simplicity and economy which belts a democratic government, and a eduction in the number of use-less offices, the salaries of which drain he substance of the people dled promise conveyed in the ion is that if entrusted with this declaraprofligate waste of the people's money would be stopped. But has it? The last ongress has been far moveestravagant han any of its Republican predecessors. not only wasted millions on rivers that can never be made neviga-ble, but it has wasted millions more on harbors for the benefit of private steamship companies and railroads, appropriated millions for public louse, with plaus pretense of reducing The return of their bread and butter was assured to American wage-earners, the restoration of profits was assured to American industries, the revival of wealth-making was assured to this country when American labor. American when American labor, American year. The sole reason for this increase capital, American enterprise, and of three Missouri Congressmen It is American effort once more had a putting it mildly to attribute this kind chance at our own markets, which The most deplorable thing about the Wilson Administrataion is that it is saturated with cant—cant political cant economical, cant moral, cant religious.

T. F. MORAN.

Washington, Dec. 28. Washington and His Home

Col. Joseph I. Meefer, a descendant of George Washington, addressed the man Camp. No. 3, Sons of Veterans, last night on "George Washington and His fleers were elected:

Mrs. Ross S. Rutledge, president (third (erm)) Mrs. E. P. Waltz, vice president; Mrs. Clara Barringer, treasurer; trustees, Mrs. Garlie, Mrs. Robb and Mrs. Stantz; chaplain, Mrs. Van Arsdale; patriotic instructor, Miss. Brown, guide Mrs. George patriotic instructor, guide. Mrs. Gates: as assistant Brown: golde. Mrs. Gstes: assistant guide, Miss Harbison, right color guard. Miss Staatz; left color guard. Mrs. Dorn: inside guard. Mrs. Start, and outside guard, Mrs. Young.

Automobile Blaze Near Washington Circle; \$75

An automobile owned by Carl Vrooman caught fire shortly after 12 o'clock today near Washington circle. Damage amounting to \$75 had been done before the flames, caused by the engine back-firing, were extinguished. The automowas being driven by Bernido Cos-of 821 Eighteenth street. Five dollars damage was done by a ire which started in the home of F. A. Tark, E. Florida avenue northwest, yesterday evening. The blaze was can a lace curtain blowing against a gas

Federal Oil Inquiry Adds to Mystery Of High Gasolene Prices

Uncle Sam's Investigators Not Finding Out Why Quotations Mounting Steadily-Refiners Long Have Been Crying "Wolf," and War Has Not Increased Demand.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

The Government's big investigation of the whole petroleum products situation in this country has thus far tended to increase the mystery about tendencies in the country has thus far tended to increase the mystery about tendencies in the country has been situation. the oil business. Less than three years lated; but the investigation seemed to ago authorities on oil matters were diligently predicting that conditions, which were then thoroughly bad, were going o be worse. The refiners in the midcontinent field were pictured as pracically all losing money, with every inmore or else be forced out of business. At that time, it was declared, the price of crude oil was advancing with no corresponding increase in the price of products. That condition, instead of improving, continued to grow worse, so Some months ago it was announced that as recently as last spring the oil that Dr. Rittman, of Washington, had trade sharps were insisting that good as much gaselene from the crude as much gaselene from the crude as business sense would dictate that they

New Plan Found to Make Gasolene. it was in the midst of a period of forced to a new process of distilling gasolene from petroleum under high pressure. This process was regarded, when it first came out, as likely to be the last straw on the camel's back. As described by a Government investigator, it was simply a plan of using heat and high pressure to get more gasolene and less of other and less valuable products from the oil.

"They take a tank full of petroleum and squeeze it as if it were a sponge he said. "The old process used to produce about 18 per cent of gasolene from the crude. These were improved to the point where up to 38 per cent was turned out, and this was regard-ed as wonderful. But the latest process squeezes the sponge under high temperature and pressure, and turns 5 per cent of the mass into gaso-ene. It is said to be capable of get-ing even as much as 90 per cent of he best crude oil into gasolene The advent of such a wonderful rocess was naturally expected to ring further troubles to the refiners. nd their prospect seemed hopeless. here would be overproduction of the cost extravagant kind.

Despite this gloomy forecast of a 'itile over two years ago, the price of rasene is now high and mounting blober There has been prophery lately that it would soon reach 5 cents the unlow, and might get to 35 at no distant period. investigators want to know a they are not finding out very fast

War Affected Supply Little. the part of the explanation who curs promptly to the inquirer, is that he war has created a huge, unexpected demand. I asked one of the Govern ment authorities, and he declared that he did not consider this true. While detailed figures on export of petroloum products as affected by the war had not any more gasolene had been sold since the war began than before. The exola nation was that for a considerable time after war started the oil steamslins which were largely sailed under the British flag, were off the sens; there were too many German cruisers turning on honexpected places. By the time those commerce destroyers were cleared away a big volume of sales had been los Since then the allies have been tak r large quantities of gasolene, but the hare not been able to take as much: they wanted, because there were ships to handle it. Some of the Continent reliners have recently noted as saying that they could send

So the investigators are seeking othercauses for the increase in gasotene's price. Among the possible causes is the fact that production in the great Cushing, Okla., field is beginning to dimin-This was the greatest on held opened in the world. It turns out very high grade of crude off for gasolone purposes; so good, in fact, that refiners in other sections of the midcentinent field found themselves under necessit, of extending pipe lines to Cushing or using great numbers of tank cars in order to supply themselves oth this high-class crude. The business got adjusted to the notion of making tushing on the lossis; and now that the production there is taking that the production there is taking had imagined, and that off it is suspected that there is diffi-

The price of crude oil has been going up so fast that the old grievance against the Standard Oil Company has been pretty thoroughly wiped out. It has always been fushionable to blame all troubles of the oil business on the Standard; when something couldn't readily be explained, that served the purpose. But the increase in crude purpose. But the increase in crude prices has been such as may be illustrated by a single case recently brought he attention of the investigators, mid-continent producer was getng, during the period of biggest production and lowest prices, some 64.00 barrels of crude per week. The price was very low. Then the wells began in production; now he getting 16,000 barrels, or one-fourth as world-wide reputation, and has been much crude; but he is selling it for just as much money per week as he former-ly got for the 64,000 burrels.

Another Explanation Exploded. Another of the established explanations of the troubles in the industry received a shock when the Buteau of Cor-

porations last spring printed its report on an investigation of conditions in the Lawmakers to Talk at Ardmore, or Healdton, oil field. It is one of the smaller producing fields, and there had been complaint that the pipe there had been complaint that the pipe lines were discriminating against cer-fain producers and in favor of others. Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota. The United States Senate passed a and Congressman Martin B. Madden resolution directing an investigation of of Illinois are scheduled to speak at conditions in the field.

This inquiry was made with great inversary of the Emancipation care. It produced very little to indicate lamation, to be held at John hat there had been discrimination, The Oklahoma Legizlature has passed a law streets requiring that when a pipe line course special pany was unable to take all oil offered ranged.

marine New Year Day.

to it, it must take pre rata from all producers. If a field offered 150,000 bardemonstrate that while absolute ed-herence to the pro rata rule was irapes-sible, the results under it had amounted to substantial adherence, and the pipe line people were shown to have tried in apparent good faith to live up to the

High Pressure Method Expensive. The process of extracting a high percentage of gasolene by using high percentage of gasolene by using high eron house, and sometimes called temperature and pressure is not re-lighted as pressure for the smallest White House." was built by refiners; it is too expensive. But it jamin Ogle Tayloe, a grandso can be used in the big establishments. garded as practical for the smaller as much gasolene from the crude as had been secured under the older the language of the Taylog s. In the language of the time. Mr. and Mrs. Taylog dispensed a 'liberal and elegant he oil trade for a time but gradually

of its business, has been getting ready to transfer some of its most impor-tant operations to other countries— to use the oil of Chins. Palestine. Russia, etc. As a possible develop-ment of the industry after the war, and for which it is alleged prepara-tions were going on before the war. his is regarded as at least highly in-

No Shortage of Supply. It cannot be charged that falling pro

juction of petroleum is responsible for the great increase in price. The Geo-logical Survey announces that the pro-duction in 1915 exceeded that of 1914. and that the amount in storage at the end of 1915 was greater than at the end of 1914. At the end of 1915, says the Survey. crude product in storage held by companies was 195,000,0000 barrels which is stated as 50,000,000 barries more

ian a year before, Prices for crude were low in all production fields until August, when the decline in the Cushing field, of Oklahoma, which produces a very high-grad, oil for gasolene purposes, was followed by an increase in the lemand for oil from other fields. "Pennsylvania grade," the market standard, was at \$1.35 per barrel Nom April to August; since then it have risen to \$2.15 the middle of December with prospects that it will touch

From February to August 'Kansas

Tars Given Sample of Tommy's Life in Trenches

LONDON, Jan. 1 .- Just to show the British tar what his comrade Tommy CAPTURE OF CAPITAL Atkins, is doing at the front Admiral Jeilicoe has sent a party of bluejackets to visit the land lubbers in the trenches and compare for themselves

everal times as much gasoiene aground files could get ships to carry it. In their first experience of the storeover, the big Austro-German market has been cut off entirely in recent trenches the jackles were awestruck by the life of soldiers who live in dirty by the life of soldiers who live in direct who live said one of them

thit by a piece of rhell."

Ary Military Records, and Captain There was a general agreement Rees, open relating to the battle of among all the seamen that life in the Eladensburg and its subsequent develophit by a piece of rhell. trenches is not so soft a job as they ments, had imagined, and that there is more

Campbell to Lecture on "Evolution of the Stars'

Prof. William Wallace Campbell, diector of the famous Lick Observatory California, has consented to deliver his illustrated lecture on "The Evolu-tion of the Stars," for the benefit of roccan roldiers and entered into conver-the delegates to the Pan-American sation with the sergeant: Pan-American sation with the sergeant: Scientific Congress at Continental Memoriai Hall Monday evening The general public is vited to attend the letcure, for which no admission fee will be charged.
Prof. Campbell is an astronomer of world-wide reputation, and has been actor of his lectures on astronomical subjects. The Lick Observatory has the largest telescope in the world, and is photographs of the stars. The pictures that are used in Prof. Campbell's lecture were mostly all made by him.

The United States and investigation of of Illinois are scheduled to speak at Women Renet Corps, or states these and other charges and of general the celebration of the fifty-third an- Mamle Palmer Dorsey is president to all the celebration of the fifty-third and reception today at the Grand Army Fourteenth and treets northwest, Monday pecial musical program has been ar

One Year Ago Today in the War

Eight Russian army corps forced the Carpathian passes and In-

Two hundred of the crew of 750 were saved when the British bat-

tleship Formidable was sunk in the English Channel by a sub-

vaded Hungary. The populace was panic-stricken.

WOMEN SECURE HOME FOR HEADQUARTERS

Congressional Union Will Make Cameron House Permanent Center of Operations.

Appouncement is made today by the ongressional Union for Woman Suffrage, that the Cameron House, Madison place, which was used headquarters during the recent cition, will be made permanent quarters of the union. This h mansion, which has been the hor such men as "Don" Cameron of I sylvania, Vice President Hobart. sylvania, Vice President Hobart, and Senator Mark Hanna, all prominently identified with the history of their time, will in future be the center of operations from which the union will direct its campaign for the enactment of the Susan B. Anthony amendment enfranchising

Miss Alice union: Miss man, and other officers, will make their homes in the house, it is announced, while all committee meetings, mass meetings, and social events will be held there.

The Taylor house, known as the Cam-The house was completed in 1828, but

hospitality.

the impression leaked out among the refiners that the Rittman method might not be anything so very new; that perhaps it was in effect one of the processes discovered, tried, and discarded for some of the various reasons that have served to interfere with some very promising systems. The refiners are constantly at work with experiments, especially the great scientific and technical corps of the second floor. The house underwent much alteration at the hands of Senator Cameron. The original entrance was in the center and the house is now differently partitioned than it was originally. The breakfast room on the first floor, now being used to the refiners are constantly at work was on the left of the entrance. The dining room and drawing room were on great scientific and technical corps of The refiners are constantly at work with experiments, especially the great scientific and technical corps of the Standard.

One of the most interesting suggestions about the national oil situation is that the Standard, disgusted with the legal and legislative obstacles that have been interposed in the way of its business has been getting read gallery.

IN CAPITAL TODAY

Year concert, gymnaeium, Y. M. A. S.L. p. m. bristmas tree entertainment, departm and auxiliaries of the U. S. W. V., Car Hall, 2 to 5 p. m. pen house, National Yacht Club, at club-house, afternoon and evening, roundbreaking for the new Mount Pleasant teenth and Lamont streets northwest, 10

resentation of portrait of Theodore Presentation of portrait of Theodore W. Noyes to Association of Oldest Inhabitanta, Rauscher's, 2 p. m.
Reception, Lexion of Loyal Women, to Grand. Army and all patriotic societies, 419 Tenth street northwest, 1 to 5 p. m.
Reception, young ladies of Hamiline M. F. Church, at church, 5 to 10 p. m.
New Year services in all churches. Socialist Party—Supper, headquarters, 511 F. street northwest, 6 p. m. Lecture, Rev. Martin C'Donoghue, "The Basis of War." S.15 p. m.

Amusements

From February to August "Kansas National "Sybil." 2 and 3 p. m. and Oklahoma grade" oil stood at 40 Belasco—"The Hawk." 2:25 and 3:2 cents the barrel; it has gone up to \$1.20.

Tars Given Sample of

National "Sybil." 2 and 3 p. m. Belasco—"The Hawk." 2:25 and 3:15 p. Gayety—Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p.

Tomorrow. Annual vesper services of the Holy Name Societies, Washington branch, Church of the Immaculate Conception, 7:38 p. m.

IN 1812 DISCUSSED

American Historical Society Hears Papers By Army and Navy Officers.

tumult of explosives, and take it all cheerfully as a matter of course.

"We were in action all night, str."
history bearing on the capture of Wash-ington by the British during the war of general who ington by the British during the war of diestioned them, and smiled at his answer because there was no "action" as soldiers call it, but only the torical society and the Naval History ordinary "straing" between the lines. "We had one casualty," said another hidefacket.

The general was surprised and alarmed. He had hoped that his naval guests had escaped without a scratch. "One casualty?"

"Yes, sir. One of our dagouts as "Report on Publication of Resolution in the property of the principal features of the joint session of the American History Corlety and the Naval History Society at the Willard yesterday. Rear Admiral French Ensor Shadwick, U. S. N., and Capts, Robert 1 Rees and Hollis C. Clark, of the army read papers at the session. Admiral chadwick's document being on "The de Grasse Papers." Captain Clerk's on "Report on Publication of Resolutions and Capts an prestioned them, and who smiled at 1812 was one of the principal features of

Horseman Not Vain. But Was Proud of His Mount

PARIS, Jan. 1.-The difference between vanity and pride is well illustrated b the following story from the Matin General B-, reviewing a division of

"Which is the best horse of the squad on?" he asked. "Montmirall, general ron" he asked "Montmirall, general No. 3.602."

"What are his qualities?" "It is a "What are his qualities?"

five-year-old, tough, and well set not jumps, gallops and trots to perfection with an elegant step; it has no blem ishes and carries its head splendidly."

'Really! And who rides this marvel."

'All-Chem-linby, general."

'Good rider, eh."

'The best in the squadren; he knows his work, and fears nothing—not even death.

"And who is All""
"Myself, general."

Women's Relief Corps Entertains G. A. R. Men

The Department of the Potomac. n reception today at the Grand Army Hall, 1412 Pennsylvania avenue Mix ran Dorsey was assisted by the department.
A staff, past national officers and past department presidents. Monitors of the Grand Army of the Republic were the guests of honor. A buffet luncheon was

To Make Targets Safer For High School Cadets

Plans for making safer the targets used by the High School Calety, are being considered by Stephen E. Klameassistant our retordent Schools, and Least E S Steever, L. S A. While there have been no problem. While there have been be recidents;
 flights are a rations to make the tactor of a soon after the opening of the schools.